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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,819	12/31/2003		William P. Alberth JR.	CS23362RL	9363
20280	7590	05/27/2005	EXAMINER		
MOTOROL			LEVITAN, DMITRY		
600 NORTH ROOM AS4		IWAY 45	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LIBERTYVI		60048-5343	2662		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/749,819	ALBERTH ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Dmitry Levitan	2662					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 De	ecember 2003.						
_	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allower		secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 12 June 2004 is/are: a)	The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 June 2004</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) dobjected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	, , , , ,	• •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)		·					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					

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Drawings

1. The drawings were received on 06/12/04. These drawings are not approved because of a typographical error on Fig. 4: storage element 203 instead of 208.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Appropriate correction is required.

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-6, 9, 10, 12-14, 16 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Selby (US 4,876,738).
- 4. Regarding claims 1, 9 and 10, Selby teaches a method and apparatus for maintaining registration information for a plurality of different communications areas within a network (mobile stations M shown on Fig. 1 and 2, registered with base stations BS in corresponding service areas 6:13-25) comprising:

Registering in a first communication area, where the wireless communication unit is located (station M1 is registered with service area SA1 on Fig. 1 and 6:22-25),

Moving into a second communication area, which is different than the first communication area (M1 moving to another service area SA2 and registering with it 6:36-50),

Registering in the second communication are, while retaining at least the most recent prior registration associated with the previous communication area (keeping the registration with

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a previous service area 6:50-7:11), wherein the default operating mode include retaining at least the two most recent area registrations (M1 created for itself new area comprising SA1 and SA2 7:11-20).

In addition, regarding claims 9 and 10, Selby teaches retaining previous registrations automatically without any specific instructions or service option control message (flow chart on Fig. 3 disclosing the operation of a mobile unit as described above in claim 1 rejection).

- Regarding claim 3, Selby teaches a method comprising moving back into the first communication are, without registering in the first communication area, when the registration from the user's prior presence in the first communication area is still retained (When M1 roam back into SA1, it does not register with SA1, because it is still registered with SA1 7:5-11).
- 6. Regarding claims 4-6, Selby teaches a method comprising moving to a third communication area, different from the first and the second, while retaining the registration from at least the previous area within which the user was most recently located (registering in a maximum number of n areas and storing the registrations 7:21-31) and discarding any registration not associated with the present area and the most previous areas and associated with the least recent previous area (if the numbers of stored registration will exceed n, deleting the oldest stored identity 7:31-40).
- 7. Regarding claims 12 and 21, Selby teaches a wireless communication device comprising (mobile station on Fig. 2 and 10:15-45 of cellular system on Fig.1):

A transceiver adapted for communication with a network (transmitter 1 and receiver 2 on Fig. 2 and 10:15-19),

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A processor coupled to the transceiver (processor 4 and program store 5 on Fig. 2 and 10:20), the processor including

An area detection module adapted for detecting the area in which the wireless communication device is located (inherently part of the processor, because detecting the location area for a mobile station is essential for the station to register with the corresponding base station of the area as shown on Fig. 1 and 6:13-35), and

A registration module adapted for registering the wireless communication device with the network (inherently part of the processor, because registration of the mobile station with the corresponding base station of the area as shown on Fig. 1 and 6:13-35), and

A storage element coupled to the processor and adapted for retaining registration information for a plurality of areas (storage means 6-10 to store registration records 10:40-45, as retaining registration information for a plurality of areas was disclosed in the rejection of claim 1).

- 8. Regarding claim 13, Selby teaches a processor including a registration discard module adapted for discarding registration associated with areas in which the wireless communication device was recently located, when the number of registrations exceeds the number of registration being retained (inherently part of the processor 4 and program store 5 on Fig. 2, because Selby teaches deleting the oldest registration when the number of the registrations exceeds n 7:28-34).
- 9. Regarding claim 14, Selby teaches a processor including a comparison module adapting for comparing the area in which the wireless device is located with the registration information retained within the storage element, wherein if a registration associated with the current location of the wireless device is not retained in the storage area, then producing a control signal adapted

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for initiating a registration by the registration module (inherently part of processor 4 and program store 5 on Fig. 2, because Selby teaches a mobile station producing a registration signal, when it is located in a service are, the identity of which is not stored in the mobile station storage element, effectively comparing the current storage area with the storage record 1:53-2:8).

10. Regarding claim 16, Selby teaches a module of said processor includes a set of prestored instructions (program store 5 on Fig. 2 and 10:17-23).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selby in view of Purnadi (US 6,708,031).

Regarding claim 2, Selby teaches all the limitations of the parent claim 1.

Selby does not teach associating each communication area with different packet zone identification.

Purnadi teaches associating each communication area with a different packet zone identification (broadcasting a Packet Zone ID to mobile stations to identify their communication area by different Packet Zone ID 6:35-7:36).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add associating each communication area with a different packet zone identification of

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Purnadi to the system of Selby to make the system compatible with widely used cdma2000 networks by utilizing cdma2000 Packet Zone ID method.

13. Claims 8 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selby in view of Frid (US 6,560,239).

Regarding claims 8, 18 and 19, Selby teaches all the limitations of the parent claims 1 and 12.

Selby does not teach registration to support a packet data communication in the associated area and the mobile unit processor including packet data and packet data voice modules.

Frid teaches registration to support a packet data communication in the associated area (mobile unit DTE/MS 130 on Fig. 1 establishing the parameters of computer/packet data communication protocol during registration 6:31-43) and the mobile unit processor including packet data and packet data voice modules (inherently part of DTE/MS 130 on Fig. 1, because it supports both packet data/DTE and voice communications, including voice over IP 4:53-64). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add method of Frid to the system of Selby to make the system compatible with widely used packet data and voice systems.

Regarding claim 17, Selby teaches all the limitations of the parent claim 12. Selby does not teach storing some of the prestored instructions in the storage element.

Frid teaches storing some of the prestored instructions in the storage element (storing necessary instructions for the mobile unit processor in memory 135 on Fig. 1 and 4:33-52).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add method of Frid to the system of Selby to make the system faster by storing rarely used instructions outside the mobile unit's processor.

14. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selby in view of Frid in further view of Purnadi.

Selby in view of Frid teaches all the limitations of the parent claim 18.

Selby in view of Frid does not teach utilizing CDMA in the system.

Purnadi teaches using CDMA standard (cdma2000 packet switched network on Fig. 3 and 4:44-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add utilizing CDMA of Purnadi to the system of Selby in view of Frid to improve the system compatibility with widely used standard.

15. Claims 7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selby in view of Dent (US 6,542,716).

Selby substantially teaches the limitations of claims 7 and 15 (see rejection of claims 1 and 12 above).

Selby does not teach associating each communication area with a different paging group and paging group area detect module.

Dent teaches associating each communication area with a different paging group and paging group area detect module (paging areas with different paging area IDs and mobile unit reregistration when the need to changing paging are ID is detected 9:62-10:12 and mobile units

inherently comprising paging area detecting module, because detecting paging area ID is essential for the system operation).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add paging groups and paging group area detector of Dent to the system of Selby to improve the system operation with a satellite communication system, wherein communication areas are define by paging groups.

16. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Selby. Selby teaches all the limitations of the parent claim 1, including deleting the service registration record in the mobile station when the mobile station is out of communication range of any of the base stations 7:56-8:17.

Selby does not teach discarding any previous stored registrations on powering up and powering down.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add discarding any previous stored registrations on powering up and powering down to the system of Selby to make the system more flexible, by adding this re-initialization feature, utilizing already existing mobile unit's power switch.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dmitry Levitan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3093. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 4:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou can be reached on (571) 272-3088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dmitry Levitan
Patent Examiner.

05/23/05